a permit holder must complete the intermediate importer's certification on the original statistical document and note the entry number on the top of the statistical document. Such re-exports do not need a re-export certificate and the re-export does not require validation.

- (iii) Re-export certificates must be validated, as specified in §300.187, by NMFS or another official authorized by NMFS. A list of such officials may be obtained by contacting NMFS. A permit holder requesting validation for reexports should notify NMFS as soon as possible to avoid delays in inspection and validation of the re-export shipment.
- (3) Reporting requirements. For each re-export, a permit holder must submit the original of the completed re-export certificate (when required) and the original or a copy of the original statistical document completed as specified under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, to accompany the shipment of such products to their re-export destination. A copy of the completed statistical document and re-export certificate (when required) must be postmarked and mailed by said permit holder to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, within 24 hours of the time the shipment was re-exported from the United States.
- (d) Recordkeeping. A permit holder must retain at his or her principal place of business, a copy of each statistical document and re-export certificate required to be submitted to NMFS pursuant to this section, and supporting records for a period of 2 years from the date on which it was submitted to NMFS.
- (e) Inspection. Any person responsible for importing, exporting, storing, packing, or selling fish or fish products regulated under this subpart, including permit holders, consignees, customs brokers, freight forwarders, and importers of record, shall be subject to the inspection provisions at §300.183(d).

§ 300.186 Contents of documentation.

- (a) Statistical documents. To be deemed complete, all statistical documents must state:
- (1) The document number assigned by the country issuing the document.

- (2) The name of the country issuing the document, which must be the country whose flag vessel harvested the fish, regardless of where it is first landed.
- (3) The name of the vessel that caught the fish, the vessel's length (in meters), the vessel's registration number, and the ICCAT record number, if applicable.
- (4) The point of export, which is the city, state or province, and country from which the fish is first exported.
- (5) The product type (fresh or frozen), time of harvest (month/year), and product form (round, gilled and gutted, dressed, fillet, or other).
- (6) The method of fishing used to harvest the fish (e.g., purse seine, trap, rod and reel).
- (7) The ocean area from which the fish was harvested.
- (8) The weight of each fish (in kilograms for the same product form previously specified) or the net weight of each product type, as applicable.
- (9) The name and license number of, and be signed and dated in the exporter's certification block by, the exporter.
- (10) If applicable, the name and title of, and be signed and dated in the validation block by, a responsible government official of the country whose flag vessel caught the fish (regardless of where the fish are first landed) or by an official of an institution accredited by said government, with official government or accredited institution seal affixed, thus validating the information on the statistical document.
- (11) If applicable, the name(s) and address(es), including the name of the city and state or province of import, and the name(s) of the intermediate country(ies) or the name of the country of final destination, and license number(s) of, and be signed and dated in the importer's certification block by, each intermediate and the final importer.
- (b) Bluefin tuna statistical documents. Bluefin tuna statistical documents, to be deemed complete, in addition to the elements in paragraph (a) of this section, must also state:
- (1) Whether the fish was farmed or captured.

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- (2) The name and address of the owner of the trap that caught the fish, or the farm from which the fish was taken, if applicable.
- (3) The identifying tag number, if landed by vessels from countries with BSD tagging programs, or tagged pursuant to §300.187(d) or §635.5(b) of this title.
- (c) Southern bluefin tuna statistical documents. To be complete, southern bluefin tuna statistical documents must, in addition to the elements in §300.186(a), also state:
- (1) The name and address of the processing establishment, if applicable.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (d) Bigeye tuna statistical documents. To be deemed complete, bigeye tuna statistical documents must, in addition to the elements in paragraph (a) of this section, also state:
- (1) The name of the owner of the trap that caught the fish, if applicable.
- (2) The net weight of product for each product type (in kilograms for the same product form previously specified).
- (e) Swordfish statistical documents. To be deemed complete, swordfish statistical documents must, in addition to the elements in paragraph (a) of this section, also state:
- (1) Certification by the exporter that, for swordfish harvested from the Atlantic Ocean, each individual Atlantic swordfish included in the shipment weighs at least 15 kilograms (33 lb) dressed weight, or if pieces, that the pieces were derived from a swordfish that weighed at least 15 kilograms (33 lb) dressed weight. Import provisions pertaining to swordfish minimum size are provided at §635.20(f) of this title.
 - (2) [Reserved]
- (f) Re-export certificates. To be deemed complete, all re-export certificates, must state:
- (1) The document number assigned by the country issuing the document.
- (2) The name of the country issuing the document, which must be the country through which the product is being re-exported.
- (3) The point of re-export, which is the city, state, or province, and country from which the product was re-exported.

- (4) The description of the fish product as imported, including the product type (fresh or frozen), product form (round, gilled and gutted, dressed, fillet, or other), the net weight, flag country of the vessel that harvested the fish in the shipment, and the date of import to the country from which it is being re-exported.
- (5) The description of the fish product as re-exported, including the product type (fresh or frozen), product form (round, gilled and gutted, dressed, fillet, or other) and the net weight.
- (6) The name and license number (if applicable) of, and be signed and dated in the re-exporter's certification block by, the re-exporter.
- (7) If applicable, the name and title of, and be signed and dated in the validation block by, a responsible government official of the re-exporting country appearing on the certificate, or by an official of an institution accredited by said government, with official government or accredited institution seal affixed, thus validating the information on the re-export certificate.
- (8) If applicable, the name(s) and address(es), including the name of the city and state or province of import, and the name(s) of the intermediate country(ies) or the name of the country of final destination, and license number(s) of, and be signed and dated in the importer's certification block by each intermediate and the final importer.
- (g) Bluefin tuna re-export certificates. To be deemed complete, Bluefin tuna re-export certificates must, in addition to the elements in paragraph (f) of this section, also state:
- (1) Whether the fish for re-export was farmed.
- (2) The name and address of the farm from which the fish was taken.
- (h) Approved statistical documents and re-export certificates. (1) An approved statistical document or re-export certificate may be obtained from NMFS to accompany exports of fish or fish products regulated under this subpart from the customs territory of the United States or the separate customs territory of a U.S. insular possession.

(2) A nationally approved form from another country may be used for exports to the United States if that document strictly conforms to the information requirements and format of the applicable RFMO documents. An approved statistical document or re-export certificate for use in countries without a nationally approved form may be obtained from the following websites, as appropriate: www.iccat.org, www.iattc.org, www.ccsbt.org. orwww.iotc.org to accompany exports to the United States.

§ 300.187 Validation requirements.

- (a) Imports. The approved statistical document accompanying any import of any fish or fish product regulated under this subpart must be validated by a government official from the issuing country, unless NMFS waives this requirement pursuant to an applicable RFMO recommendation. NMFS will furnish a list of countries for which government validation requirements are waived to the appropriate customs officials. Such list will indicate the circumstances of exemption for each issuing country and the nongovernment institutions, if any, accredited to validate statistical documents and re-export certificates for that country.
- (b) Exports. The approved statistical document accompanying any export of fish or fish products regulated under this subpart must be validated, except pursuant to a waiver described in paragraph (d) of this section. Validation must be made by NMFS or another official authorized by NMFS.
- (c) Re-exports. The approved re-export certificate accompanying any re-export of fish or fish products regulated under this subpart, as required under \$300.185(c), must be validated, except pursuant to a waiver described in paragraph (d) of this section. Validation must be made by NMFS or another official authorized by NMFS.
- (d) Validation waiver. Any waiver of government validation will be consistent with applicable RFMO recommendations concerning validation of statistical documents and re-export certificates. If authorized, such waiver of government validation may include exemptions from government valida-

tion for Pacific bluefin tuna with individual BSD tags affixed pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section or for Atlantic bluefin tuna with tags affixed pursuant to §635.5(b) of this title. Waivers will be specified on statistical documents and re-export certificates or accompanying instructions, or in a letter to permit holders from NMFS.

(e) Authorization for non-NMFS validation. An official from an organization or government agency seeking authorization to validate statistical documents or re-export certificates accompanying exports or re-exports from the United States, which includes U.S. commonwealths, territories, and possessions, must apply in writing, to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS for such authorization. The application must indicate the procedures to be used for verification of information to be validated; list the names, addresses, and telephone/fax numbers of individuals to perform validation; procedures to be used to notify NMFS of validations; and an example of the stamp or seal to be applied to the statistical document or re-export certificate. NMFS, upon finding the applicant capable of verifying the information required on the statistical document or re-export certificate, will issue, within 30 days, a letter specifying the duration of effectiveness and conditions of authority to validate statistical documents or re-export certificates accompanying exports or re-exports from the United States. The effectiveness of such authorization will be delayed as necessary for NMFS to notify the appropriate RFMO of other officials authorized to validate statistical document or re-export certificates. Nongovernment organizations given authorization to validate statistical documents or re-export certificates must renew such authorization on a yearly basis.

- (f) BSD tags—(1) Issuance. NMFS will issue numbered BSD tags for use on Pacific bluefin tuna upon request to each permit holder.
- (2) Transfer. BSD tags issued under this section are not transferable and are usable only by the permit holder to whom they are issued.
- (3) Affixing BSD tags. At the discretion of permit holders, a tag issued